Study (country)			Type of medication history error‡	Source of medication history	Source of comprehensive medication history	Prescription medications		
	Sample size	Quality grade†				% of patients with ≥ 1 error	Mean no. of errors per patient	Other main results
Akwagyriam et al ⁷	33	В	Omission Incorrect dose	Resident physician chart note	Structured interview by pharmacist	-	1.5	73% of patients had ≥ 1 error (mean 2.3 errors per patient) when both prescription and nonprescription medications were included in medication history
Badowski et al ⁸	80	С	Incorrect drug name Incorrect strength Incorrect dose	Physician chart note	Structured interview by pharmacist	57	-	95% of patients had ≥ 1 error when prescription medications, nonprescription medications, drug allergies and compliance were included in medication history
Barger et al ⁹	50	С	• Omission	Physician and nurse chart notes	Structured interview by pharmacist	-	-	Pharmacist-acquired medication histories yielded twice as many prescription medications as physician-acquired medication histories
Beers et al ¹⁰	122	А	OmissionCommission	Resident physician or physician chart note	Interview by trained research assistant	60	-	52% of patients had prescription errors if only omission errors were included; 83% of patients had ≥ 1 error when both prescription and nonprescription medications were included in medication history
Brookes ¹¹	109	С	Omission Commission Incorrect strength Incorrect dose	Physician chart note	Interview by pharmacist GP record C ommunity pharmacy record	-	-	61% of patients had ≥ 1 error when both prescription and nonprescription medications were included in medication history
Cohen et al ¹²	60	С	• Omission	• Physician MAR	Structured interview by pharmacist M edication vials GP record	-	-	48% of patients had ≥ 1 error when both prescription and nonprescription medications were included in medication history
Cornish et al ⁵	151	A	Omission Commission Incorrect dose Incorrect frequency	Physician admitting medication orders	Interview by trained pharmacist or pharmacy student or medical student Patient's chart note Visual inspection of pill bottles C ommunity pharmacy record		0.9	-
Covington et al ¹³	58	С	Omission	Physician chart note	 Interview by pharmacist 	-	2.7	_
Dobbs ¹⁴	50	С	• Omission	Physician and nurse chart notes	Interview by pharmacist or pharmacy student	24	0.4	48% of patients had ≥ 1 error when prescription medications, nonprescription medications, adverse drug events and alcohol use were included in

were included in

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								medication history
Dodds ⁴	146	А	• Omission	 Resident physician chart note 	 Structured interview by pharmacist 	-	-	Mean 0.4 errors per patient when prescription and nonprescription medications were included in medication history
Drewett ¹⁵	80	С	Omission Incorrect dose Incorrect frequency	• Physician MAR	Interview by pharmacistPatient's chart noteGP record	-	-	34% of patients had ≥1 error (mean 0.3 per patient) when prescription medications, nonprescription medications and drug allergies were included in medication history
Gleason et al ¹⁶	204	С	Omission Commission Incorrect dose Incorrect frequency	Physician admitting medication orders	Structured interview by pharmacist or pharmacy student Patient's chart note Visual inspection of pill bottles Community pharmacy record P ast medical record	-	-	Up to 27% of patients had ≥ 1 unintended discrepancy between admission orders and comprehensive medication history (mean 0.34 discrepancies per patient) when both prescription and nonprescription medications were included in medication history
Gurwich ¹⁷	86	С	• Omission	Physician chart note	 Pharmacist chart note 	-	3.2	-
Hocking et al ⁶	1053	С	• Omission	Physician chart note or GP record	Structured interview by physician	10	-	-
La Verde ¹⁸	205	С	Omission Incorrect dose	Physician and nurse chart notes	Structured interview by pharmacist Visual inspection of pill bottles P ast hospital record Old prescriptions C ommunity pharmacy record	-	-	Pharmacist-acquired medication histories yielded 87% more information than physician-acquired medication histories; pharmacists noted more prescription medications than physicians
Lau et al ¹⁹	304	A	Omission Commission	Physician chart note	 Structured interview by pharmacist or pharmacy student C ommunity pharmacy record 	67	1.5	61% of patients had prescription errors when only omission errors were included
Massey ²⁰	60	С	Omission Incorrect strength Incorrect dose	Physician chart note	Structured interview by pharmacist	-	-	42% of patients had ≥ 1 error when prescription medications, nonprescription medications, drug allergies and adverse drug reactions were included in medication history
Montpetit et al ²¹	43	В	Omission Incorrect frequency	Physician and nurse chart notes	Standard form completed by pharmacist Structured interview	-	-	Pharmacists performing structured interviews with a patient-completed form obtained 91%–99% of the total prescription medication information, as compared with 68%–84% of information acquired by physicians and nurses in chart notes

Nicholls et al ²²	328	С	Omission Commission Incorrect dose Incorrect frequency	Resident physician chart note	Interview by pharmacy technician	-	0.3	-
Truitt et al ²³	186	A	Omission Commission	Resident physician, medical student and nurse chart notes	Structured interview by pharmacy student	-	0.9	75% of patients had ≥ 1 error (mean 2.24 per patient) when both prescription and nonprescription medications were included in medication history
Walche et al ²⁴	247	С	• Omission	Physician chart note	Structured interview by pharmacist	-	-	Mean 1.9 prescription medications per patient identified in pharmacist-acquired medication histories, as compared with mean 1.3 per patient in physician-acquired medication histories
Wilson et al ²⁵	100	С	Omission Commission	Physician chart note	Pharmacist interview	-	0.5	Mean 1.2 errors per patient when prescription and nonprescription medications were included in medication history

Note: "error" = discrepancy between physician-acquired medication history and comprehensive medication history, MAR = medication administration record, GP = general practitioner.
*An abridged version of this table appeared in the print journal (CMAJ 2005;173[5]:510-5).
†Grade A studies had prospective enrolment of consecutive patients with a sample size of at least 100; grade B studies had prospective enrolment of consecutive patients with a sample

size of less than 100; grade C studies included all other designs (e.g., retrospective and nonconsecutive patient studies).

[‡]Omission error = deletion of a drug used before admission, commission error = addition of a drug not used before admission. See Table 2 for examples of the types of medication errors.